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death officially reported. In addition to these, 3 cases of scarlatina, and 1 case and 1 death from enteric fever have been reported during same period.

The continued drought which for over four months had prevailed throughout this district, rendering the city exceedingly dusty and thus probably favoring the propagation of contagious diseases, has been interrupted these last two days by heavy rains, which, if persistent at convenient intervals, may tend to improve the existing sanitary condition.

The mortality for the first ten days of March is considerably higher than for any corresponding period either in January or February, 1905, as will be observed by the following statistics:

Causes of death.	Number. of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Fever, enteric.....	1	1
Grippe.....	1	2
Tuberculosis, pulmonary.....	5	27
Edema, pulmonary.....	1	95
Hemorrhage of subclavian artery.....	1	85
Encephalitis.....	1	60
Insufficiency, mitral.....	1	79
Measles.....	1	6
Pneumonia, traumatic.....	1	93
Ulcer of stomach.....	1	103
Nephritis.....	2	119
Arterio-sclerosis.....	2	81
Hemorrhage, umbilical.....	1	152
Septicæmia, puerperal.....	1	137
Anæmia.....	1	54
Congestion, pulmonary.....	1	95
Broncho-pneumonia.....	1	92
Meningitis, tubercular.....	1	28
Total.....	24

Annual rate of mortality per mille, 18.25; estimated population, 48,000.
No quarantinable disease has been reported.

*Reports for Nuevitas—Inspection of vessels—Mortuary statistics,
month of February, 1905.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon McConnell reports, March 6 and 13, as follows:

During the week ended March 4, 1905, 1 bill of health was issued.
No quarantinable diseases have been reported in this section.

The street cleaning has been resumed under the direction of the local authorities.

Mortuary statistics for the month of February, 1905.—Accident, 1; enteritis, 1; infantile cholera, 1; infantile tetanus, 1; endocarditis, 1; total 5.

During the week ended March 11, 1905, two bills of health were issued to vessels bound for the United States; 105 crew and 13 passengers inspected. No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Report from Santiago, month of February, 1905.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 14, as follows:

Report of transactions for the month of February, 1905.

Bills of health issued.....	18
Outgoing vessels inspected (included in the above).....	8
Crews.....	780
Passengers.....	623

Deaths from yellow fever	0
Deaths from other contagious diseases	0
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted)	62
Cases of quarantinable diseases in city	0
Cases of other contagious diseases in city (diphtheria 2, suspected beriberi 1) ..	3
Vaccination certificates issued for Canal Zone and Panama	0

ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Mortality—Yellow fever—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, March 1, as follows:

Week ended February 28, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 60,000.

Mortality from all causes, 84, as follows: Yellow fever, 7; pernicious fever, 5; infectious fever, 1; paludism, 2; fever (without classification), 12; enteric diseases, 11; tuberculosis, 12; grippe, 2; tetanus, 2; smallpox, 3; from all other causes, 27.

During the week 2 vessels were fumigated, 4 passengers and 9 pieces of baggage inspected, and 4 bills of health issued as follows: February 22, steamship *Ecuador*, a coasting steamer, cleared for Ancon and Panama, taking a bill of health for both ports—crew, 58; cabin passengers, 5; steerage, 15; total, 78. Vessel not fumigated. February 23, steamship *Loa*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon with 2 steerage passengers from this port. Three cabin and 11 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine. February 28, steamship *Luxor*, from Hamburg via South American ports, cleared for San Francisco, via Central American and Mexican ports, with 2 steerage passengers from here. The last-named vessels were fumigated.

INDIA.

Report from Bombay—Mortality—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Increasing prevalence of smallpox—Transactions of service.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports, February 18, as follows:

Mortality of Bombay City for the weeks ended February 7 and 14, 1905.

	Feb. 7, 1905.	Same week last year.	Feb. 14, 1905.	Same week last year.
Plague deaths.....	450	419	537	550
Plague mortality, per 1,000	30.15	27.43	35.98	36.85
Smallpox deaths.....	122	8	124	5
Cholera deaths	1	0	0	0
Total deaths	1,359	938	1,495	1,136
Total mortality, per 1,000	91.06	62.85	100.17	76.12

The steadily increasing prevalence of smallpox is a cause for considerable anxiety. The European population is waking up to the fact that vaccination in infancy does not immunize for life. Each week Europeans are being taken ill with the disease.

I have the following transactions to report for the two weeks ended February 18, 1905:

Sanitary certificate No. 74 (accompanying consular invoice No. 28 of 1905), issued for 160 bales of East India wool shipped to Philadelphia. The wool was packed with naphthalene.

Sanitary certificate No. 75 (accompanying consular invoice No. 29 of